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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—March 21.

Sun Rises	6.08 A M
Sun Sets	6.19 P M
Day's Length	12 h 01 m
High Water at Southport	9 20 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.13 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 65°; 8 p. m., 66°; *maximum*, 80°; minimum, 63°; mean, 71°.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .98.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 20.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 23 8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; southwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The London *Gazette* announces that the blockade of the ports of Crete will commence to-day. —— The Greek Government will await the result of inquiries into the sinking of a Greek schooner by an Austrian gunboat before taking further action. —— Edward Gibbons was killed at Philadelphia by a blow similar to that which knocked out Corbett. —— Jackson and Walling, the murderers of Pearl Bryan, were hanged at Newport, Ky., yesterday. —— The tariff bill was reported in the House and an order regulating its discussion adopted; the debate on it commences Monday. —— The statistician of the Agricultural Department calls the attention of the public to the alleged publications in Liverpool relative to mill taking from the cotton crop of 1896, and says no official information of the nature claimed has been given.—— A train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad left the track near Oakland, Md.; one person was killed and several injured. —— J. R. Littlejohn, of Danville, Va., assaults his wife with a club, severely injuring her, and commits suicide in jail. —— The flood situation in Helena, Ark., is growing more serious; work is going on night and day strengthening the levees from one end of the city to the other. —— Cuban insurgents attacked the town of Cano and sacked several houses. —— The Cretan blockade is said to be a violation of the law of nations, and the enforcement of its regulations against vessels of a neutral power would be a declaration of war against such power. —— A decision against gambling causes widespread popular indignation in England. —— New York markets: Money on call quiet at 1½ per cent., last loan at 1¾ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton was quiet—middling 7⅜c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot dull and easy, No. 2 red free on board 84⅞c; corn—spot scarce, dull and easy, No. 2 30@30¾c. at elevator and 30¾@31c. afloat; rosin was quiet and unchanged—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine steady and unchanged at 29@29½c.

The man who compromised a $50,000 railroad suit for $50 wasn't very hard to suit.

Another American has been released from a Cuban jail, but there are thirteen more left.

The latest story from Kentucky is about a cow which swallowed the family clock. The presumption is that she always came home on time.

With her allowance of $3,900,000 a year, and $300,000 which she can spend as she pleases, and $300,000 private income, Queen Victoria manages by close economy to make ends meet.

Ng Tong Ming doesn't go back to China under the exclusion act, 'cause why, he's a 'Melican allee samee 'Melican man. Although he accidentally had Chinese parents he was born in San Francisco.

The Philadelphia *North American* declares that every American has the inalienable right to apply for any office he thinks he can fill. Of course he has, and it doesn't make any difference whether he thinks he can fill it or not.

There is a pretty robust suspicion that notwithstanding Mr. McKinley's professed interest in civil service, if he gets a half decent excuse he will lift a good many of the gentlemen who are in, to make berths for some of the gentlemen who are out.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 152. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,143

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

We haven't very many ex-Presidents left—only two—but we have several President's sons and they are all after something and something good from the present administration, and the only reason why they should be after anything bigger than anybody else is because they happened to be sons of men who happened to be Presidents. They seem to have an idea that they inherit a right to office.

The Washington *Post* is informed that there was recently killed in a Kentucky grave yard a red-eared rabbit, the left hind foot of which was sent to Wm. J. Bryan. Thus equipped there is no reason why there should be anything the matter with Mr. Bryan. There must have been something the matter with the 27 that were presented to him before the election.

The Arizona Senate has passed a bill which provides that the Legislature shall meet but once in ten years. This doesn't strike the House so favorably, but it is thought it will compromise on five years. Who says the West is not progressive? If they get up Legislatures out there like our last Legislature, once in about every 2,000 years would be enough.

As showing how the tariff works on time, the employes of the Canadian Pacific railway are required to provide themselves with a watch manufactured in this country. These watches cost an American who buys them $13.16, but the Canadian jeweler who buys them from the American manufacturer retails them for $8.80.

Twenty-one native Kentuckians have seats in this Congress. Some of them are fellows who strayed away from home in early life.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
CASH—Paid for beeswax.
W. E. WORTH & Co.—Coal.
S. W. SANDERS—This week.
A. D. BROWN—New arrivals.
MERCER & EVANS—New lines.
SOL. BEAR—Wines and liquors.
A. J. HOWELL—Assignee's sale.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER—Notice.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
REV. C. L. HOFFMANN—Europe.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.—Heaters.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Nuts to crack.
GEO. O. GAYLORD—Spring clothing.
J. H. REHDER & CO.—Spring goods.
W. B. COOPER—Potatoes and coffee.
D. L. GORE—Norton yam seed potatoes
NOTICE—Wilmington Stamp Works.
JAS. D. NUTT—March, April and May.
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE—New styles.
S. P. COWAN & CO.—Livery stables.
WORTH & WORTH—Seasonable goods
J. A. MONTGOMERY—Buggies, harness
WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—Road to fortune.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

HORSES—For sale.
WANTED—Men to prepare.
J. F. RULFS—House for rent.
A. MAVRONICHOLS—Fine candies.
W. P. OLDHAM & CO.—Just received.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. W. Perkins, of Greenville, was here yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the sickness of Mr. H. M. Foard.

— Mr. G. F. Boardhurst, of Concord, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. S. Register, of Cronly, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Miss Bessie Battle, of Durham, is in the city, visiting Miss Ethel Parmele.

— Mr. J. S. C. Carpenter, of Raleigh, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. Chas. J. Hewitt, of Southport, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Miss Lena Sparkman, of Rocky Point, is in the city, visiting Miss Mary Shepard.

— Mrs. W. F. Bogart and children, of Greensboro, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas C. Lewis.

— Mr. John G. Marshall, of the STAR, who has been visiting friends at Richmond, Va., has returned, after spending a pleasant week in that city.

Prof. Gentry's Dog and Pony Show.

Two performances were given by Prof. Gentry yesterday and at each the tent was packed with people, who did not fail to show by applause that they fully appreciated the difficult feats performed by the trained dogs and ponies. Both the dogs and ponies are "highly educated," and seem to carry themselves with a certain amount of dignity, which makes it evident "they don't belong to the common set."

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Barlow Bros'. Minstrels are the next attraction at the Opera House, appearing Friday evening, March 26.

— Register of Deeds Norwood issued marriage licenses the past week to three white and four colored couples.

— Florida strawberries were on the market yesterday. Local truckers say they will have ripe berries inside of three weeks.

— The steam tug *Almont*, owned by Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co., made her first trip yesterday, and it proved a success in every particular.

— Mr. Tom Fennell, of Ivanhoe, who was hurt Friday afternoon on the steam tug *Compton*, was able to leave for his home yesterday morning.

— The ballot for alderman, Friday night, in the Third ward, resulted in Mr. Owen Fennell receiving 89 votes and Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., 88 votes.

— Ex-Mayor J. J. Fowler asks the STAR to state that although his name was placed in nomination for alderman, he had previously refused to be a candidate.

— Reference to this morning's marine department will show three clearances for foreign ports yesterday with cargoes aggregating in value $6,005.75.

— Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. J. M. Solky, of this city, to Miss Minnie Sperling, of New York city. The happy event will take place March 31.

— Messrs. Ed. McKoy and Ed. Peschau returned yesterday from a two weeks' bicycle trip. The two 'cyclists visited Greensboro, Fayetteville and several other places.

— The STAR is informed by Mr. T. Donlan, superintendent of Oakdale cemetery, that the tree "Fortaine Globhlar" which attracted so much attention and admiration a year or two ago, is about to bloom again.

— Messrs. W. P. Oldham & Co. announce that they have received another fine lot of apples, potatoes and beans from New York. The select Baldwin apple and the Early and Rutland Rose potatoes are among the cargo.

— In giving the proceedings of the primary meeting in the Fourth ward the STAR yesterday quoted Col. T. W. Strange as saying "the amendment to the city charter was not unconstitutional." It should have read, "was unconstitutional."

— Mr. R. J. McIlhenny, superintendent of the Fire Alarm system, informs us that the fire bell will sound No. 124 at 10.45 o'clock Monday morning. It will not be rung on account of a fire, however, but simply to try a private box placed in the yard of the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—20 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—168 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 300 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar.

Schooner Ruth J.—25 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—12 bales cotton, 2 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 206 bales, spirits turpentine, 50 casks; rosin, 380 bbls; tar, 148 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

About the W., N. & N. Railroad.

There is nothing definite as to the final disposition of the W., N. & N. Railroad. The rumors that it will go into the ownership of the Atlantic Coast Line probably arise from the fact that it would be a very valuable acquisition to that company. Whether or not the Coast Line will be the purchaser, however, depends upon the willingness of the Coast Line to make the highest bid when the road is sold at auction, as it will be in the course of several months.

Funeral of Little Grace Hamme.

The funeral of little Grace Elizabeth Hamme, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Hamme, was conducted at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 517 South Third street, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange officiating. After the services at the house the little body was carried to Oakdale cemetery, where it was solemnly and tenderly laid to rest.

Retires from Business Temporarily.

Mr. I. T. Alderman, who has been engaged in the produce commission business, has gone out of the business temporarily. Trade is rather dull at present and Mr. Alderman proposes to "take a rest" until things look up a little. He left yesterday for a visit to points along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad.

Magistrate's Court.

Isham Peoples, colored, was tried by Justice Bunting yesterday for an assault with intent to commit rape upon Celia Bannerman, colored. After hearing the testimony in the case Justice Bunting decided that Peoples was not guilty and discharged him. Herbert McClammy, Esq., appeared for the defendant.

Don't Neglect to Register.

Those who expect to exercise the right of suffrage at the city election next Thursday had better register. Remember that an entirely new registration is necessary. And there are only three more days now in which to register.

— Mr. J. Sam Wright, of Hub, was in the city yesterday.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.

Negroes Try to Rescue a Prisoner From Officers of the Law.

Yesterday afternoon about 2.30 o'clock Deputy Sheriffs J. P. Flynn and Wm. Fonfield, colored, arrested William Pearsall, colored, on a warrant charging him with disorderly conduct. Pearsall was arrested on the corner of Front and Dock streets, and went along quietly with the officers until he reached the corner of Front and Market streets, when he struck Deputy Flynn in the mouth. Officer Flynn drew his club and struck Pearsall over the head four or five times. Pearsall then started fighting the officers, and a large crowd of colored people at once gathered and tried to rescue the prisoner. With the assistance of two or three outsiders Pearsall was carried to Justice Bunting's office, from where he was sent to jail. The conduct of the crowd which followed the officers and their prisoner was disgraceful and they should have been arrested Pearsall is the man who was tried for snatching a purse from Miss Belle Herring. A razor and a large knife was found on his person.

Late yesterday afternoon Deputy Flynn arrested a man named Price, charged with aiding Pearsall to resist arrest. Both defendants will be given a hearing before Justice Bunting to-morrow.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

Bishop Cheshire Will Canvass the State in Its Behalf.

The Bishop of North Carolina, the Rt. Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., D. D., the Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, is in the city. He is the president of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's School, representing the two Dioceses of the Episcopal church in North Carolina and the missionary jurisdiction of Asheville. Financially embarrassed by these hard times, chiefly through the falling off of patronage, Dr. Smedes has turned over St. Mary's to the church. Grateful for the great good St. Mary's School has done for the church for the past fifty years, proud of the elevating and refining influences it has exerted upon womanhood in North Carolina, the church has accepted this trust, and is now making some effort to meet the responsibilities.

At the request of the Board of Trustees Bishop Cheshire has put aside all his regular work, and for the next thirty or forty days will canvass the whole State of North Carolina in behalf of St. Mary's School. He will preach in St. James' church this morning and in St. Paul's to-night. All interested in the religious education of women, especially all interested in the moral training of the daughters of the Episcopal Church, would do well to hear him.

City Markets.

There was the usual supply of vegetables, fish, oysters, meats and poultry on the markets yesterday. Eggs were plentiful at 9 and 10c per dozen. Prices on other articles were as follows:

Vegetables—Lettuce, 2½ to 5c per head; spinach, 15 to 25c per peck; cabbage, 5 to 15c each; collards, 2½ to 5c per head; rutabagas and turnips, 2½ to 5c per bunch; kale, 15c per peck; radishes, 2½c per bunch; celery, 25c per bunch; green onions, 5c per bunch; sweet potatoes, 15 to 20c per peck; Irish potatoes 25c per peck.

Oysters—New River, $1 per gallon; Stump Sound, 60 to 80 cents per gallon; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound oysters, 40c. Oysters in shell, 60c per bushel. Channel crabs, 15c per dozen.

Fish—Mullets, 10c per bunch; shad, 40 and 70 per pair; trout, 15 to 20c per bunch; spots, 10c per bunch.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 60 to 75c per pair; live, 40 to 60c per pair; turkeys, dressed, 10 to 15c per pound.

Meats—Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, 10c; steak loin, 12½c; round, 10c; chuck, 7c; stew, 5 and 6c; mutton, 10 to 12½c; veal, 12½c.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Proposition of the Ladies' Memorial Association to Consolidate Accepted.

The Daughters of the Confederacy held their regular monthly meeting Friday afternoon at the Wilmington Light Infantry armory. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. A communication was received from the officers of the Ladies' Memorial Association, stating that if the Daughters of the Confederacy would assume the duties of the Memorial Association the association would disband and all of its members eligible would join the Daughters of the Confederacy. On motion, it was agreed to accept the offer of the Ladies' Memorial Association, and to change the name of the Memorial Committee of the Daughters of the Confederacy to the Memorial Association in order to preserve the name. After some discussion about the convention of the different Chapters of the State, which will be held in this city on the 28th of next month, the meeting adjourned.

Closes a Successful Engagement.

The Maryland Projectoscope Company closed its week's engagement at the Opera House yesterday with two performances, matinee and night. The company has played a most successful engagement, which they ought to do in every city, for they present a good, clean, entertaining and instructive show. Nothing could be more wonderful than the animated figures pictured upon canvass, whose every move is perfect. A fine number of selections are carried for both the Projectoscope and the Graphophone. The company leaves for Charlotte this afternoon, where they commence a week's engagement to-morrow night.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP HOMICIDE

Testimony of Witnesses Before the Coroner's Jury—No Conflict in the Evidence.

The coroner's jury which returned a verdict against Ned Sharpless, colored, for killing Sam Register, also colored, (fully described in the STAR yesterday) based their verdict upon the following evidence placed before them:

Edward Lafferty testified: I am night watchman at Messrs. Fore & Foster's saw mill, Castle Haynе. On the 17th of March I went to Ned Sharpless' house about 10 o'clock in the morning. I asked him to go with me to Jones' place; that I wanted him to show me where to make a tar kiln. When we arrived at Jones' I commenced to measure some wood, and Ned placed stakes for the kiln. After having placed the stakes, he helped a boy to haul a cord of wood for me, and then we went to Mr. Isaac F. Hines' house, where I told Ned to stay until I went over to Mr. Jones'. When I returned I met Samuel Register, who said something about his wood, and he seemed mad because I would not pay him for some rotten wood which he had cut. At that time I did not see Ned. Register said that there was too many to inspect the wood that he cut. I told him that I would pay him for cutting the wood if he would pick out the rotten pieces and put in sound ones. He replied that he would not do it; that he was not going into the woods any more. About this time Ned Sharpless came up the road and asked Sam who was the inspector of the wood. Sam replied, "It must have been you, as you have taken it up." Ned then called Sam a d——d liar, and Sam told Ned he was another liar. Ned said to Sam, "Come out of that yard and I will show you better." After a few minutes Sam went out of the yard, going towards Ned, who said, "If you come to me I will shoot you." Sam told Ned to shoot and be d——d, and Ned shot him. Sam had an axe and a sack on his shoulder, but did not attempt to do Ned any harm.

O. D. Hansley testified: Wednesday evening, March 17, I went to Mr. Hines' house on business. Mrs. Hines, Henry Clark's daughter and Ned Sharpless were at work in the garden. Very soon Sam Register came up and Mrs. Hines said something to him about some one playing a trick on him in the woods. Register said there had been a quarrel ever since he had commenced cutting wood; that there were too many inspectors. Mrs. Hines replied that it was not her, for she had not been up there. Sam said he did not say who it was; he then asked for Mr. Lafferty. Mrs. Hines told him that Mr. Lafferty had gone over to Mr. Jones'. Sam said he was going to leave the woods, as he was not going to be bothered up so. Ned Sharpless then spoke up and said if Sam was going to make a fuss at Mr. Hines house, he was going to get out, and took his gun and went up the road towards his home. Sam again asked for Mr. Lafferty, and about that time Mr. Lafferty came up.

The rest of the witness' testimony about corroborated Mr. Lafferty's evidence. Witness also swore that Sam did not not attempt to harm Ned. The next witness, Hannah Clark, corroborated the other two witnesses, and she, too, swore that Sam did not attempt to harm Sharpless.

Jurors for the United States District Court.

The following jurors have been drawn for the United States District Court, which convenes in this city on the first Monday in May:

New Hanover County—H. H. Waxman, Luke Grady, Jno. A. Holt, J. E. Sampson, W. A. Johnson, L. H. Vollers, F. W. Ortmann, Jno. W. Perdew.

Sampson County—D. P. Damaraw, William Daughtry, Henry F. Jackson, Jesse Wilson.

Onslow County—William Everett, J. L. Andrews, M. L. Ward, A. J. Moore, George Rhodes.

Robeson County—Giles Stephens, T. M. Watson, Asbury Rice, John Leach, L. Shaw.

Duplin County—Samuel B. Newton, W. J. Boney, George B. Giddens, A. D. Johnson.

Bladen County—Daniel Leonard, G. B. Sutton, D. W. Thompson, Daniel Patterson, Luther Leonard.

Pender County—John E Durham, W. M. Hand, F. P. Flynn, James W. Colvin, D. L. Hale, James H. Alderman.

Brunswick County—George H. Cannon, Asa Dosher, Franklin Swain, M. C. Guthrie, Jesse Wilson.

Cumberland County—John B. Brown, James M. Pearce, C. B. McMillan, F. H. McLean.

Columbus County—L. G. Stephens, Richard McDonald, J. E. McRacken, W. S. Frink.

Jurors are summoned to attend at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, May 4th.

JOE JEFFERSON COMING.

He Will Appear at the Opera House April 10th.

Old Joe Jefferson, the eminent comedian, is booked to appear at the Opera House Saturday night, April 10th. Joseph Jefferson is about as familiar to the American people as the "Stars and Stripes." This attraction the management of the Opera House feel proud of and well it might, for it will not only be a monetary success, but an artistic one as well. Few know that Joseph Jefferson, the well-known comedian, who has dined with Kings and Queens, was once an humble lessee of the theatre in this city.

Theatre-goers will hear with pleasure of the coming of this man, who stands foremost in his art, and we can picture the smile of satisfaction that will spread our Manager Schloss' and Acting Manager Collier's faces when they see the "standing room only" sign hung conspicuously on the outside of the Opera House the 10th of next month, thereby showing that their efforts have been appreciated, and, incidentally, the box office not empty, as it has been at many performances this season.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free, and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, third Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rt. Rev. Dr. Cheshire, Bishop of North Carolina, will officiate in the evening. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Services daily, except Wednesday, at 9 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.; Wednesday at 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. Third Sunday in Lent. English service at 11 a. m.; German service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. James' church, third Sunday after Trinity: 11 a. m., the Litany, sermon, the Holy Communion; 5.30 p. m., Evening Prayer; Sunday school at 4 o'clock. The Bishop of North Carolina will preach on the work and merits of St. Mary's School. Strangers cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching this day at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. S. T. Fiegler, P. E., Sumter district, South Carolina; 3 p. m. by the pastor. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.30 p. m. Revival services during the week.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a. m. by Rev. I. Nixon; at 3 p. m. by Rev. P. N. Marable, of Goldsboro, N. C.; at 7.30 p. m. by Rev. I. Nixon. Sabbath school at 1 o'clock. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. JOHN'S HALL, March 20, 1897.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION MONDAY evening, 22nd inst., 8 o'clock, for work in F. C. degree.
By order of W. M.
mar 21 1t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

We Can Make You

A RUBBER STAMP AND DELIVER IN A few hours. Remember to call on us when in need of anything in the Rubber Stamp line. Agents wanted in every town in North and South Carolina.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street.
'Phone 240. mar 21 tf

Europe.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO join a select, limited party of ladies and gentlemen for travel through Europe in the coming summer. The tour embraces Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany (the Rhine), and Holland. Apply at once for membership and full particulars to Rev. C. L. Hoffmann, Charlotte, N. C.
feb 7 tf sun

Potatoes and Coffee.

20 Barrels E R. Potatoes.
15 Bags White Potatoes.
40 Bags Coffee 10 cents.
20 " " 11 "
13 " " 12½ "
10 " " 14 "
15 " " 15 "

W. B. COOPER.
mar 21 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

This Week

Special prices at
AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"
ON
Maccaroni, Cream Cheese,
CANNED CORN.
I have them. You need them. The prices sell them.
S. W. SANDERS.
mar 21 tf

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.
Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.
A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.
Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water street,
mar 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.
CORNEAUS'
Bed Bug Interceptic
does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.
JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Clothing.

Clothing for the Spring Trade.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.—Men's Suits made of Wash Satinet at $1.98 a Suit, good stock and good style.

Black Cheviot Suits at $3.75, and pretty Plaid Suits for young men's Spring wear for $3.95.

Pretty Black Cheviot, all wool, with Silk lining, nice pretty goods, at $5.00 a Suit.

Nice "Middlesex Blue" Flannel Suits for $5.50.

Worsted Suits in Plaids, strictly all wool, for $5.00.

In Scotch Tweeds for $5.50.

Black Clay Worsted, all wool, nicely made pretty goods, for $7.00, in Sack and Cutaway. In better quality for $8.00 and $8.50.

MILLINERY—Spring has come and the ladies as well as the men must change their headwear. We have made great efforts and have secured the best selection in the Millinery line we have ever had.

We have a beautiful line of French Pattern Hats, and our stock of Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Veils and Ornaments is complete. If you buy your Hat and material from us, we will trim it free of charge for you.

Our stock represents all the leading styles of the season.

In quantity we excel all the other stores in the city by showing you a larger assortment and better selection.

In style we claim to lead, as our Milliners are the best and have had the longest experience in tasty work.

In regard to prices it is needless to tell you, as you all know we do not sell goods on our name, but on their merits.

We want your trade, and our store is filled in every department with the best stock we have ever had the good fortune to show.

I have made many a customer, and I want as many more.

While in the city I respectfully invite you to make my store your headquarters. I deliver all goods free of cost to the ferry, or on board boat, cart houses or trains, or anywhere in the city.

You will find me opposite The Orton Hotel, at 112 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store. Successor to Braddy & Gaylord.

I handle all the new styles of Standard Patterns. Pattern Sheets to give away, and all the Designers and Catalogues for inspection. Sole agent Straus Bros'. made-to-order Suits. Fit and style guaranteed or no sale. mar 20 tf

NEW ARRIVALS
AT
A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wires, 5-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers, Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packers" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Denims, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Sprez."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.
feb 28 tf

SPRING GOODS.

The Prettiest Line Ever Shown. Prices Low Enough to Suit Everybody.

DRY GOODS.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills, we have them in the newest designs from 18 to 50c.
The Broken Plaids are just the thing, quite a line of them in 12½, 25, 38 and 50c.
Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured; Cashmeres, Henriettas, Drizzles and Serges of every kind.
Black Sateens 8 to 25c per yard.
The very best calicoes 5c.
Beautiful Percals at 8, 10 and 12½c.
Good Homespuns at 3, 4, 5 and 6c.

DRAPERIES.

Dotted Swiss in the newest designs 12, 15, 19c.
Golden Draperies, Scrims at 5, 8 and 10c.
Pretty line of Percalines, Drapery Silks, &c.

TABLE LINENS.

Red Table Cloths 18, 25 and 48c per yard.
Plain White and Red Border at cut prices.
Doylies of every description, 25c to $1.50 per dozen.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes 65c.
Ladies' Solid Leather Shoes $1.00.
Big Bargains in Children Shoes.
Men's Shoes 98c.
Men's $3 Hand-sewed Shoes $1.98.
New Slippers arriving daily.

CLOTHING.

Men's $8.50 Suits, 15 styles, $5.00.
All Wool Suits $3.50.
All Wool Clay Worsted Suits $7.50.
Greatest line of Children Suits 75c to $4.50. Prices will astonish you.
All Wool Pants $1, $5 Pants for $3.50.

SWEATERS.

A good Sweater for 25c.
Large Collars with Stripes 50c.
$1.50 Sweaters for 98c.

HATS AND CAPS.

A great line at lowest prices.
We can save you money.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.
Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchase of $2.00 and up. mar 21 tf.

VISIT
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,
4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.
mar 14 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS
—WITH—
CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

The Surest Road to Fortune is Economy.

The way to learn economy is to commence saving, and the place for your savings is at the WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST Co., where you will get 4 per cent. on your deposits.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
mar 9 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1897

Democratic Ticket for Aldermen—Election Thursday, March 25th.

First Ward:
S. L. SMITH.
C. L. SPENCER.

Second Ward:
WM. E. SPRINGER.
JAS. C. MUNDS.

Third Ward:
JAS. F. POST, JR.
OWEN FENNELL.

Fourth Ward:
H. McL GREEN.
WALTER E. YOPP.

Fifth Ward:
C. R. BRANCH.
W. E. MANN.

WE OUGHT TO LEAD.

In some respects the people of the United States are the most enterprising and progressive people in the world, and as they lead in genius so should they lead in the industrial and commercial marches. They are the only people in the world who have a full comprehension of the value of labor-saving machinery and the only people in the world who fully utilize it, and yet to hear some people talk we are the most helpless, dependent people on the earth, and in constant danger of being ruined by the competition of nations which employ "pauper labor."

We boast of our resources, of the ability of our soil to grow everything necessary to the human family; we point to our areas of timber, coal, iron, stone, &c., upon which we can draw without limit as to time or quantity; we point to our great lakes and great rivers giving water transportation to the sea, and to our thousands of miles of seacoast, and our hundreds of the best harbors on the globe, and yet according to the advocates of a protective tariff we are in a condition of "infancy," which requires that our manufactories, our coal mines, iron mines, stone quarries, &c., must be nourished and kept alive with the protective pap bottle. With all our sea front and all our harbors, which are filled with the shipping of other nations, we have no ships on the seas engaged in trans-oceanic traffic. They tell us it is because we do not offer a bounty to people who will build ships and sail them from our ports and under our flag. That is the spirit of the age—tariff bounty to manufacturers and others, bounty out of the Treasury to shipbuilders, and subsidies to the men who run them under the American flag.

We have tried both and both are failures. The protective tariff is practically conceded to be a failure even by its advocates, for they ask for more protection than they did twenty years ago, and seriously declare that without more the American manufactnrer must succumb to the competition of their pauper-running competitors on the other side of the water. Our shipping will not go down before the shipping of the countries on the other side, for it did that long ago, about the time the pampering policy for our manufactures became established. The fact is our industries have been handicapped by excessive pampering and our shipping has been sacrificed to foster our manufactories. The energies of our people have been made sluggish by looking to government pampering instead of relying upon themselves as they did before this protective policy was entered upon.

Within the past few years we have had a striking illustration of what these energies are capable of when they cease to rely upon legislative favoritism. Our manufacturers are less protected under the Wilson tariff than they were under the McKinley tariff, which the protectionists are now clamoring for, but with the free raw materials provided for in this tariff they have extended their trade into foreign countries as they never did under any protective tariff, until the exports of our manufacturers amounted to a little over a quarter of our total exports, and what is more these goods were sold at prices under the prices asked by European manufacturers for the same kind of goods and at prices far below those demanded by the manufacturer from his American purchaser, who though the operation of the protective tariff is compelled to buy from home manufacturers and is deprived of the privilege to buy in the market where he can buy the cheapest.

The protectionists cannot deny the large increase in our exports of manufactures, and they cannot deny that they are sold in European and other countries at much lower prices than they are sold for in this country, but they try to break the force of this by alleging that these shipments consisted of surplus stock that the manufacturers were anxious to get rid of at any price, while others say that they consisted principally of antiquated or damaged stock that could not be disposed of in this country at any price, both of which are the thinnest kind of fakes. The goods shipped were not surplus stock nor antiquated or damaged stock. Much of the goods shipped was to fill European orders, while no one would be credulous enough to believe that the American manufacturer, even if he were dishonest enough, would be fool enough to ship damaged stock into countries where he hoped to build up a market, and thus ruin his reputation where a good reputation is essential to success. These fakes are resorted to as the only answer to the low tariff advocates who point to the success of our manufacturers in finding a market in other countries, and contend that when our manufacturers can make such progress in extending and increasing their trade they do not need any more protection than the present tariff gives them, if so much. The probabilities are that it they had less, and all raw material were put upon the free list, they would continue to increase the volume of their shipments abroad, until within a few years they would in the aggregage loom far above the figures of to-day. The more our people are thrown upon their own energies and genius and resources the better for them and for the country now and in the future.

THE CUBAN POLICY.

The Washington *Star* of Thursday contains an article on the Cuban policy which this administration will pursue, which reads as if it had been inspired from official quarters. It says:

"The fact is that Mr. Cleveland's course will be avoided. There may be little difference in the "declaration of policy," for the policy of maintaining neutrality declared by Mr. Cleveland was all right, except that in its application he actually favored the Spanish and placed this country in the attitude of passive submissiveness while outrages were perpetrated upon American citizens. Under this administration the declaration will be practically the same, but the interpretation and application will be different."

It then goes on to say that notice had been served on Spain that this Government would not submit passively to outrages on American citizens, and thus gives the result of this warning:

"The result of this warning is seen in the release of a number of American prisoners in Cuba without a direct threat of force having to be made, and it is unnecessary for the new administration to engage in any bluster in order to make its position known. It is not necessary for the new administration to assume a threatening attitude. It is well understood that the military laws will be enforced in the manner usual among nations, but that there will be no extraordinary steps taken to assist Cuba. Mr. Cleveland's course of direct antagonism to the Cubans will not be accepted as an example to be followed. The United States Navy will not be placed at the disposal of the Spanish minister for the purpose of blockading commerce between the United States and Cuba. Violations of the neutrality laws will be prosecuted and usual and proper precautions will be taken to enforce the law, but it is not understood that an embargo is to be put on trade."

The policy to be pursued is thus foreshadowed:

"The policy, it is understood, will be not to interfere in the Cuban rebellion unless a situation develops which renders obvious the necessity for so doing, but American citizens and American interests will have to be protected, and if Spain is unwilling or unable to furnish this protection it will be provided by the United States. This will not be done in the spirit of taking sides in the Cuban struggle, but purely from the standpoint of our own rights. The action with relation to the Dauntless is understood to be simply precautionary, to avoid being open on the start to the criticism of being lax in the enforcement of the law. An evidence of laxity at this time would be taken as an encouragement to filibustering and might lead to many actual violations of neutrality which would keep the administration in hot water. This is to be avoided by drawing the line sharply between the enforcement of the law and interference with commerce."

This is not indicative of a very vigorous American policy, but little as it is it is a decided improvement on the policy pursued by the preceding administration, which practically gave all the aid and comfort possible to the Spaniards, even while they were throwing Americans into dungeons and in every imaginable way showing their contempt for this country.

We do not expect much from Secretary Sherman, who is cold-blooded and unreliable. He will go only so far as he is driven by public sentiment, but his predecessor paid no attention whatever to public sentiment, but pursued the course marked out, and pursued it to the end.

MINOR MENTION.

The Washington correspondents seem to be keeping up with the Russell boom for the Judgeship. Yesterday we quoted from the Washington correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* something about the boom that was "unexpectedly developed," and we here give an extract from the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution* on the same line:

"Governor Russell, of North Carolina, has been given assurances that if he desires the vacant United States Judgeship in that State he can have it. The Governor has been summoned here, and his friends believe he will take it."

Correspondents frequently catch things on the fly, and sometimes don't make much of a catch, but they seem to be pretty well agreed on this matter. The Governor may or may not have been given "assurances," but there is little doubt that the parties who are so anxious to shelve him and get him out of their way will do all they can to take him out of the Governor's chair and put him on the bench, where he would be (practically speaking) out of politics and a thorn in their side no more. As we see it, the Governor's chances for retirement are good if he likes the bait.

Hon. P. P. Fowler, President of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, passed through Charlotte Tuesday, on his return from Florida, where he had been sojourning with his family. Mr. Fowler made it a point to study the industrial situation, and has come to the conclusion that the South is sure to become in the near future the cotton manufacturing center of this country. Speaking with a reporter of the *News*, he said:

"It is only a question of a few years until the South becomes the manufacturing center for all classes of cotton goods. New England manufacturers have already become convinced that they cannot compete with the Southern mills that are located right in the heart of the cotton fields. It takes no prophet to foretell this. It is and must be the South's greatest aim to gather from the North such amount of capital that may be required to bring about this end. We of the North are ready to place our means in such enterprises, and before this year comes to a close you will see great and lasting improvements along this line."

This is in line with the views of a good many other observant business men who have visited the South, and is justified by the marvellous progress the cotton manufacturing industry has made and is now making in this section.

For many years photographers have been working on the problem of photographing in colors, but with little success. A Frenchman, however, seems to have solved it with a chemical bath in which the negatives are immersed. The baths are of different colors, such as the picture requires, and the negatives being immersed consecutively in each, take up the color desired in the appropriate place in the negative. The process is very simple and the picture absolutely lifelike.

While our statesmen are trying to restrict immigration some of the German statesmen are trying to restrict emigration, not because they are particularly attached to the persons who want to emigrate but because they think they may have use for those of them who are large enough to carry a gun. The German Chancellor will shortly submit a proposal requiring thirty days' notice from the person who wants to emigrate.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: On the 13th instant, at Moyock, Mills Felton fatally shot Boston Turner. There was a woman in the case. The shooting occurred in Vande Carr's store.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Friday night at the Soldier's Home, Benjamin Knight, an aged ex-Confederate soldier, died. He was a citizen of Cumberland county, and served faithfully as a member of Company H, Thirtieth regiment, N. C. State troops.

— Washington *Messenger*: We regret to hear of the sudden death of Capt. Ellis Howard, the light-house keeper at Ocracoke, last Friday evening. Capt. Howard has been the keeper of this light since 1862, and for his proficiency was retained by each successive administration.

— Yadkin *Ripple*: A white infant was found in a well in Salem last week. Upon investigation it was found that the child had been born alive and that it came to its death by drowning or from a blow on the head. The parentage of the child is unknown, three women having been arrested, but the evidence was insufficient to hold them.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: After an illness of several weeks M. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, Columbus county, died Thursday night in this city, at the residence of Mr. J. Hall Bobbitt, of Bright's disease. He came here more than a week ago for treatment. —— The largest and finest crystal of mica ever found has been placed in the State museum. It weighs 104 pounds, and is worth $400. It is from the Bower mine, in Mason county.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The tobacco factory of Mr. W. E. Cox, in Mt. Airy, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Mr. Cox lost everything he had in the factory, machinery, fixtures, manufactured tobacco, &c., and no insurance. The building was about 40x80 and two-story, and belonged to Mr. J. P. Rawley, of New York. ——The tobacco factory of H. E. Robertson & Son, in Mocksville, together with a large quantity of manufactured and leaf tobacco, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. The loss, it is learned, will be about $5,000 above insurance.

— Charlotte *News*: A big land deal has been consumated at Warrenton, involving about 4,000 acres, which lie about ten miles from Warrenton, near Vaughan's Station. The price paid for the entire tract, $16,000 for 4,000 acres. The purchaser of this land is the Southern Farmers' Land Company, of Virginia. It is said that prominent railroad men are interested in this company. The general impression, however, is that it will be cut up into farms and inducements offered to farmers from Western and Northern States.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Possibly Fondeviela was removed from his command because Weyler thought his rivalry in the butchery business was getting dangerous.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— Secretary Sherman has appointed to a subordidate position in the Department of State an ex-member of the Ohio Legislature who is under indictment for bribery. It may be that Mr. Sherman is kept so busy with his memory that he was nnable to recollect this flaw in the gentleman's record.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Official figures from Washington show that during the eight months ended February, 1897, the excess of exports over imports was $312,478,640, while the excess for the corresponding period of the preceding year was $61,472,040. What fatuity to presume to meddle with a tariff system which is thus shown to be building up export trade at a faster pace than the country has ever before known.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

WHAT MATTERS IT?

AL DUNLAP.

What matters it if on the morn
Dull mists obscure and darken,
And nature's charms droop low, forlorn,
As if to grief they'd hearken?
If later on the glorious sun
Bursts forth in all its glory,
'Tis as if day had just begun
And clouds were but a story.

What matters it if life's young dream
Be sometimes rudely shattered,
And often hopes that brightest seem
Be darkened, torn and scattered,
If after all our guiding star
Full bright and clear emerges,
And fairer still, no more afar,
Our grief to sunshine verges?

What matters it if on the sea
The ship may fight and tremble,
Tossed here and yon as winds decree
Where furies wild assemble,
If, when the tempest voice is stilled
And storm gods have retreated,
She still sails on, with glory filled,
Full tried and not defeated?

What matters it when life is done,
If, when we look behind us,
We see no glorious victories won
Or earthly ties that bind us,
If, looking forward to the day,
We see a hopeful gleaming,
With angels smiling on the way
And radiant sunlight streaming?

God will forgive our many sins,
Will heal hearts that are broken,
Bind up the wounds when life begins,
Blot out words we have spoken.
What matter it, then, after all,
If hearts with grief are beating?
We are but waiting for the call
And God's eternal greeting.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Falsehood is cowardice, truth is courage.—*Hosea Ballou.*

— Humility is the displacement of self and the enthronement of God.

— The higher a man is in grace, the lower he will be in his own esteem.—*Spurgeon.*

— The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

— There is a great difference between one who can feel ashamed before his own soul, and one who is ashamed only before his fellow men.—*Talmud.*

— "Over three doors of the magnificent Cathedral of Milan are graven the following inscriptions: 'All that which pleases is but for a moment.' 'All that which troubles is but for a moment.' 'That only is important which is eternal."—*Alabama Baptist.*

— Roman Catholics have recently started a great negro school at Rock Castle, forty miles from Richmond. They are expending $500,000 on buildings in the midst of an estate of 3,000 acres.—*Texas Baptist Standard.*

— God within us! Not only ever with us unseen, not only watching us in our secret moments and reading the very thoughts of our hearts, not only covering us with the shadow of his wing and lighting us with the light of his countenance, but within us—our bodies his temple, our hearts his home. O, if we could but grasp the thought, we should live lives nobler and more beautiful.—*F. W. Farrar.*

TWINKLINGS.

—"Papa, won't you buy me a watch?" "What for, my boy?" "I want to trade it to Billy Wiggins for one of his pups."—*Puck.*

— Mr. Parvenu—Do you understand the Eastern situation at present? Mrs. Parvenu—No; it's all Greek to me.

—"Jones is a sly dog," remarked Aiken. "He always has something up sleeve." "Has he; what is it?" "The seam."—*St. Paul Dispatch.*

— Sprocket—"I guess Spinner's getting pretty hard up."
Wheeler—"So?"
Spocket—"Yes; I hear he has sold his machine and bought a saddle horse."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Mrs. White—"Do you like whist, Mrs. Brown?"
Mrs. Brown—"On, yes; I dote on it. It give one so much to talk about, you know."—*Boston Transcript.*

—"Mrs. Chink has hit on a plan to keep her husband from smoking in the parlor."
"What did she do?"
"She hung the portraits of her three former husbands there."—*Chicago Record*

—"Has Hobson got a good head?" "Good head?" He's the most stupid creature on earth. Why, that man couldn't make money even if kept a drug store."—*Chicago Record.*

—Isaacs—"I vos goin' to fail under. I vanted to ask you to be der assignee."
Cohen—"I vould be delighted, but I vos choost goin' to fail myself."—*Broolyn Life.*

—Father—"My, dear, I want you have nothing more to do with young Chumbleigh. I have reason to believe he cheats at cards." Daughter—"Why, papa, what makes you think so?" Father—"He and I played poker all last night, and I'm barely a dollar ahead."

—"There's one thing that I admire about the sultan, anyhow," remarked the man who can be sarcastic on the slightest provocation.
"What is that?"
"He doesn't stop in the middle of a war to write communications to the newspapers."—*Washington Star.*

Chinese Trust One Another.

I have said that a Chinaman trusts his friends to an extent that we would consider almost imbecile. Among them money is loaned without interest and without written acknowledgment or witnesses. If a man is short and appeals to his cousin or his friend to help him, that friend will divide up without specifying a time for its repayment. If the man is sick or poor, the creditor in all probability will never mention the matter again and will certainly not ask for its return while the debtor refrains from gambling or opium smoking and honestly does his best. I have known men to be for a time without employment, and while they were trying to obtain it, if they conformed to the strict moral code of Chinese law, they were helped by the various cousins with gifts of money sufficient to support them until work was obtained, and not only to support themselves, but their families also. And then, as "turn about is fair play," they were expected to be equally generous with some one else.—Helen F. Clark in Century.

Competent.

Lord Barearcs—You have called regarding the situation of footman?
Applicant—Yes, my lord.
Lord Barearcs—Was there not some one in the anteroom as you came in?
Applicant—There was, my lord. There was a man with a writ for your lordship, but I threw him out.
Applicant engaged on the spot.—London Tit-Bits.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

USE THE RIGHT HAND

A PREFERENCE THAT IS SHOWN IN NEARLY EVERYTHING WE DO.

In Mechanics, at Table and In Games It Is the Rule—The Buttons on Our Clothing—Customs That Recognize the Superiority of the Right.

The other day, on offering to shake hands with a self possessed "young gentleman," I received from him the left hand for salutation, and his revered parent instantly remarked, "That is the wrong hand." Before I had well gotten out of my mind the thoughts stirred up by this expression, I saw a carpenter driving nails with his left hand in the most easy going fashion. There are left handed players in the baseball field, in the cricket field and in the tennis court, and it is curious to note the changes made in the disposition of the "field" in the first two cases and the evident discomfort of the other players in the third case. We may even see left handed gunners in the sporting clubs, but the bystanders instinctively draw back when one appears on the line, as if they were afraid that the weapon held in the left hand might shoot round the corner.

These things, and many others of like kind, are considered abnormalities, for men and women are supposed to be normally right handed and not left handed. There are, however, some marked inconsistencies, as, for instance, that we must hold our knife in the right hand and not eat with it, but with the fork held in our left, while a spoon must be held in the right hand, and the soup conveyed to the mouth by that, for every eye at the table would be turned on a person who ventured to use the spoon in the left hand.

The results of the prevalent right handedness of man are shown in many curious ways. If we look at dress, we find that a man's buttonholes are on the left, while the buttons are on the right. "A man in buttoning grasps the button in his right hand, pushes it through with his right thumb, holds the buttonhole open with the left and pulls all straight with his right forefinger. Reverse the side and both hands at once seem equally helpless." Not very long ago the buttonholes and buttons of women's dress were on opposite sides to those of men. It may be so to a large extent even now, but I am told on very good authority that with the introduction of tailor made dresses the old rule is going out of vogue. If so, this last badge of masculine superiority is doomed, and the future man will have but little difficulty in donning the coat of the new woman. A man generally carries his loose cash in his right hand pocket in order that he may reach it with ease. His pocket handkerchief is placed in the right pocket of his "sack" coat if low down, in the left breast pocket if higher up for a similar reason. His railway ticket and nickels for car fare occupy a middle position on the right hand side, in order that they may be "handy." A soldier wears his sword on the left for convenience; the driver holds his reins in the left hand, while the right carries the whip as his weapon of offense.

The right hand is the seat of honor at banquets and ceremonies, and the phrase has come into use for the post of dignity in matters both sacred and secular. We hold out the right hand of fellowship, not so much perhaps from any sense of its superiority as because in days gone by it was found that if it was extended in greeting it could not be used to grasp the sword and thus give an unforeseen blow.

In the way of tools, screws are made to be turned by the right hand, and that useful article at picnics—a corkscrew—is fitted for dextral and not sinistral use. Clocks and watches run round from left to right, as the sun appears to do, although the earth, whose time they are keeping, is so perverse as to move from right to left.

In walking down the street we keep to the right hand, and that is the rule of the road in driving, as well as the way in which trains move along the track.

When we come to augury, matters become mixed up. The Romans held that a lightning flash from left to right was propitious, while one from right to left was unfavorable. It may have been because, as the lightning was supposed to be hurled by Jove, from left to right would be the way in which it would be seen if the Deity had his face toward the suppliant, but if Jove turned his back on the watchers the lightning hurled by his right hand would move from right to left.

But why is there this difference in our hands at all? The truth is, our bodies are one sided. The heart is, after all, a very important item in a man. An injury to it is fatal. Hence even savage man found out that he had to defend it and devised the plan of covering the region of his body where it is located with a shield. Blows, therefore, were struck by the right arm, and soon right showed might. With frequent use in this way followed adaptability in other ways, and as each generation of the imitative genius followed not its own bent, but the practices of its predecessors, right handedness became the mark of the individuals, and, although there might be less necessity for striking blows with each generation, the right hand did not "forget its cunning." Civilization has adopted the principle as a law of polite society, and therefore to be right handed is right, to be left handed is wrong. I must cut my food, write my letters, greet my friends and do a thousand other things with my right hand. In the main, I must tell the truth, for that is right; but, according to a certain phrase of the code, I may tell an untruth if I qualify it by the phrase "over the left."
—Philadelphia Press.

Papa Haydn's London Debut.

On Haydn's arrival he first took up his abode at Bland's, the music publisher, at 45 Holborn, but soon afterward removed to rooms prepared for him at 18 Great Pulteney street, the residence of Salomon. Near here, at Messrs. Broadwood's, is shown a room in which Haydn used to retire to compose. At Salomon's he would appear to have appreciated the arrangements made for his comfort, especially with regard to the cuisine, which was under the direction of a foreign chef. We find him, however, complaining of the late hour at which Londoners dined, though to us 6 o'clock might seem uncomfortably early. In March, 1791, he conducted the first of Salomon's concerts at the rooms in Hanover square, and in this and the following year he brought out the first six of his grand symphonies. For many years Salomon was among the foremost musicians in the metropolis. During Mara's first season in London he conducted and played solos at all her concerts. The Morning Chronicle called him a genius and asked whose violin playing approached nearer the human voice. When an old man, he was still full of enterprise, and took great interest in the foundation of the Philharmonic society.

Great enthusiasm prevailed on the occasion of the first of the Salomon-Haydn series of concerts. Mme. Storace sang, while Salomon led the orchestra as first violin, and Haydn presided at the pianoforte.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Suggesting a Remedy.

New Woman—Husband, I need a change. The doctor said my life is too monotonous. I need excitement.
Husband—Try staying at home.—London Tit-Bits.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.
Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

— "Barnes seems to have lost his grip."
"I wish I could lose mine," groaned Briggs, as he sneezed for the eighty-seventh time.—*Philadelphia North American*

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4¾@		5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	35	@	40
Virginia Meal	36	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	55
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
Fine Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8¾
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	43½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½@		45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, fencedd	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 50d basis		@1	75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 25	@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	80
American		@	80
On 196 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	2 00	@	2 50
Common	1 50	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5¾@		6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 20	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. $1.30, per barrel for Hard and 1.80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 35½@35c; rosin firm, $1 80, 1 35; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1 80, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	50
Rosin	380
Tar	148
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year—30 casks spirits turpentine, 173 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—306 bales; same day last year 237.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 20—Evening.—Money on call was 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange quiet and firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 485½@485¾ for sixty days and 487@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 484½@485½. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 118¼; United States twos 95½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 108; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 20—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7¾c.

Cotton—net receipts 9 bales; gross 66 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 25 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 192 bales; stock (actual) 250,902 bales.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March 7 00, April 7 02, May 7 06, June 7 10, July 7 14, August 7 15, September 6 88, October 6 76, November 6 77, December 6 81, January 6 85, February 6 89. Sales 27,800 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,333 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,330 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 17,005 bales; stock 766,158 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,150,538 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,667,592 bales; exports to France 608 938 bales; exports to the Continent 1,681,240 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour market was dull and unchanged; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 80; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market was dull and easy; No. 2 red free on board 84¾c; ungraded red 70@85c; options dull and weak at ½@⅝c decline; No. 2 red March 82c; May 80⅝c; July 78¼c; September 75⅝c. Corn—spot dull and easy; No. 2 30@30¾c at elevator and 30¾@31c afloat; options dull and weak at unchanged prices to ½c decline; March 30½c; May 30⅝c; July 33c; September 33¼. Oats—spot dull but steady; options were steady and dull: May 21⅞; spot prices—No. 2, 22c; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 21@24c. Hay in moderate demand and barely steady; shipping 55@57½; good to choice 72½@80. Hides firm and unchanged. Wool fairly active and firm, with prices unchanged. Beef firm; family $9 00@11 00; extra mess $7 00@8 00; beef hams firm at $19 00; tierced beef quiet and firm; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats stronger and wanted; pickled bellies 5½; shoulders 5¼@5⅝c; hams 8½@9¼c; Lard was quiet and about steady; Western steam $4 47½; city $4 20@4 25, May $4 57, nominal; refined lard was dull; Continental $4 75, South American $5 00; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork quiet and firm; new mess $9 00@9 75. Butter—firm and fairly active; State dairy 9@18c; do. creamery 18@18¾c; Elgins 19c. Eggs—market steady. State and Pennsylvania 10¾@11c; Western fresh 10¾c; Southern 10@10¼c. Cotton seed oil dull and unchanged. Rice firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet and unchanged. Coffee steady and 5 to 10 points up; April $8 35; May $8 20@8 25; June $8 35; September $

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

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jan 29 tf

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OF THE

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mar 18 tf

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mar 17 tf

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jan 21 1y

The Morning Star.

SOME TIME.

Last night, my darling, as you slept
I thought I heard you sigh,
And to your little crib I crept,
And watched a space thereby;
And then I stooped and kissed your brow,
For oh, I love you so—
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you shall know!

Some time when, in a darkened place
Where others come to weep,
Your eyes shall look upon a face
Calm in eternal sleep;
The voiceless lips, the wrinkled brow,
The patient smile shall show—
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you may know!

Look backward, then, into the years,
And see me here tonight—
See, O my darling, how my tears
Are falling as I write,
And feel once more upon your brow
The kiss of long ago—
You are too young to know it now,
But some time you shall know.

—Eugene Field.

THE ARBITRAMENT OF WAR.

How Two New York Street Boys Settled Their Controversy.

Sid conducted the throng to an untenanted stable in the rear of some dwellings on West Broadway and said, as he led them through a convenient opening:

"I reckon you might fight here a month without anybody hearing you. Could you find anything better'n this?"

Most of the boys were loud in their praises of the spot, but it really seemed as if Skip fancied it too retired.

"He'd rather be where the cops would come," Carrots whispered to Teddy. "I do believe he's afraid already, and I tell you, Teddy, if you can thrash Skip well, it'll be the biggest kind of a thing for a lot of fellows I know of in this town!"

"I reckon I'll be all right. Don't you even say a word, no matter what happens, and I think when our little scrap is finished he won't have anything more to say about our leaving the city."

It did not require many moments to settle the terms of combat.

Half a dozen of the larger members of the party arranged the details by promising to whip any fellow who should attempt to interfere, and then the word was given.

Teddy did not immediately put himself in an attitude of defense; but, addressing the spectators, he said:

"I don't want any fellow to think I came here 'cause I'm fond of a fight. Skip Jellison has said I've got to leave town, and that Carrots must, too, just because he helped me. He tried to drive me away by stealing a dollar of my money from Carrots, and then he set the box pile on fire last night to smoke us out, or something worse. All I want of him is to give up the cash and agree to let us alone. If he's willing to do that, there's no need of this row, but if he don't I shall fight him the best I know how."

Skip's only reply was to rush forward angrily, and an instant later the battle was on.

It is very doubtful if even Carrots could have told much about the struggle, so suddenly was it begun and so soon ended.

Carrots told Ikey that same morning:

"It didn't seem as if Skip had a chance to put up his hands before he was flat on his back, and every time he tried to stand up he got another dose of the same medicine, till it was over."

In less than five minutes Teddy was the conqueror, without a scratch, and Skip, lying at full length on the stable floor, was howling frantically for some one to "hold that Saranac jay!"—James Otis in St. Nicholas.

One Juror's Judgment.

Judge Daniels of Buffalo, who served 28 years on the New York supreme bench before coming to congress, relates an incident which forcibly illustrates the curious methods by which people occasionally reach conclusions.

Some years ago a man named Greenfield, living in New York state, killed his wife. He was convicted at the first trial, but the case was carried to the court of appeals, which reversed the findings of the lower court. Governor Robinson then ordered a special rehearing to be held at Syracuse. Judge Daniels presided. When an examination of the jurors began, a curious circumstance occurred. One of the jurors declared that he had already prejudged the case. He was asked if he had read the printed accounts in the newspapers. He had not.

Neither, he said, had he talked with any one about it. He was accordingly excused. Judge Daniels, however, was not so easily satisfied. His curiosity was piqued, and he sent the sheriff before the man left the courtroom to ascertain how he could reach a conclusion in a case when he had never read up on it or discussed it.

"Why," he replied, "the lawyers made such d——d fools of themselves examining the jurors that I knew the prisoner must be guilty."—Washington Post.

A Curiosity of Central Africa.

Professor Garner, during his travels in central Africa, has discovered many queer things, not in the least remarkable of which is a curious little animal belonging to the simian family.

This queer little beast, measuring about a foot in length, precisely resembles a bear in miniature. It seems to confine itself almost entirely to a narrow tract of country running along by the equator. The natives, who have given it the name of "ikanda," relate many remarkable stories about it.

Its hands and feet are its greatest peculiarities. The former precisely resemble those of a human being, with the exception that they lack an index finger. The stump of this forefinger looks exactly as though it had been amputated. The feet are also not unlike our own if it were not for two remarkable peculiarities. In the first place the great toe protrudes at right angles to its fellows, while number two differs in that it possesses a claw.

The Ribs.

Two ladies were being shown the wonders of the X ray recently by Professor Robinson, and one was looking through the other with the fluoroscope, as it was my privilege to do in the case of the Bowdoin senior.

"Can you see the ribs?" asked the polite professor.

"Oh, yes, very plainly," was the answer, "but I never knew before that they extended up and down."

And then it was the duty of the scientist to explain that steel corset ribs as well as human bone ribs are disclosed by the merciless X rays.—Lewiston Journal.

His Criticism.

Spike Brady, who was a well known baseball player in the Mississippi valley a few years ago, once attended church in Dubuque, Ia., with his club, which went on special invitation. The preacher made a special effort that consumed some time. Spike was asked what he thought of the preacher. "He got round to third all right; but, say, he was an ice wagon in getting home," the ball player answered.

Applied at the Wrong Place.

Miss Kissam—You seem depressed tonight, Mr. Dexter.

Mr. Dexter—Yes, I am. I went to a fortune teller today to find out my fate and was told that the girl I loved would not marry me.

Miss Kissam—But, Mr. Dexter, no fortune teller is authorized to speak for me.—Detroit Free Press.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A CHAMPION ON A CRUTCH.

Though He Has Only One Leg Young Nolan Is Master In Many Sports.

If Rob Nolan of Tremont is only half as fast a skater as Donaghue of Newburg, it's because Donaghue of Newburg has twice Rob's number of legs; that's all.

Rob is a schoolboy, and the only one legged skater in or around this town, and a hustler at that. His stamping ground is the old millpond, on the Bronx river, near the Kings Bridge road, Tremont, and on any day the ice is good the lad shows that he can rise above misfortune and skate the legs off others of his own age twice as well equipped. It's amusing, too, to see him do it. His business leg starts him, and his crutch, with an iron peg on the end, does the rest.

The boy is about 15, and when he and his companions play tag, and Rob is "it,"

ROB NOLAN.

it would make you young again to see the sturdy, well made fellow, with his half leg held as a rudder for his whole one, moving like the wind in the long grass, in hot pursuit of his comrades. Holding his limb steady, with the quickest movements of his stick he pushes himself as a raft is poled. The consequence of such exercise is his right arm and left leg are remarkably developed for one of his age.

Oh, Rob is the "champeen" among his fellows. He's the captain of the Little Wonders Baseball club, half back of a football team, swims like a fish and can hold his own in a boxing bout. Above all, he's manly, and therefore popular in his neighborhood. But his crutch—his crutch is easily the half of him, and the boys but express their admiration of him when they say he's a "fiend."—New York Recorder.

A Penitent.

He had been very naughty, had been rebellious too,
And there could be no doubt at all what papa meant to do,
As from its nail he lifted down a tidy little strap,
Then closed the door lest baby should be wakened from her nap.
But mamma came and pleaded, as she had done before,
And bore him off with promises of lecturings galore.
"You are a dreadful, dreadful boy. Go down at once and say:
'Dear papa, I will be so good. Oh, do forgive me pray!'
Just think—you tore his precious book and spoiled his nice new pen.
I will not try to shield you if you do such things again."
In hiding mamma waited to hear the lisping voice—
His meek and prompt obedience had made her heart rejoice.
I cannot say just how she felt as on her listening ear
This plea for pardon fell in tones not loud, but brave and clear;
"I am a good boy now, though I was awful bad today;
And, papa, I forgive you, so may I go out and play?"

—Exchange.

Handling a Gun.

A part of a soldier's training is the care with which he uses the dangerous tools he handles. He knows that it is impossible to be too careful. Not long ago an old officer visiting in a home where there were several boys was eagerly consulted by them as to the relative merits of their different rifles. It was noticeable that this trained veteran, though he knew no one of the guns was loaded (he took nobody's word for that, by the way, but looked himself), never let the muzzle of a gun point for a moment in any direction where, if, by chance, it had been loaded and accidentally discharged, it could have done any injury. It was instinctive with him through long years of service to handle a gun for the thing it was—a deadly weapon—and to take no chances.

A Big Coffeepot.

This is a picture of a huge coffeepot that was made for Buffalo Bill's show. It will hold over 100 gallons, and six Indian warriors can find room to dance a pow-

wow inside of it. When any one wants coffee, the pulleys and ropes begin to work, and the big nozzle goes down until the coffee pours out. Buffalo Bill can make enough coffee in it to supply every cowboy and Indian in his camp.—Chicago Record.

A Small Bed.

"Papa," said a little boy to his father, "are not sailors very small men?"

"No, my dear. What gave you such an idea? Some sailors are very large, powerful men. What makes you think they are small?"

"Because," said the little fellow, "I read the other day of a sailor going to sleep on his watch."—Exchange.

A Welsh Dinner.

A new terror is in store for epicures—namely, the Welsh menu. The South Wales Daily News recently printed the following specimen:

Pysg.
Gleisiaid.
Saws Hufen a Chwewmeran Gwynbyng.
Danteithion.
Tameidion yr Ymerhodres a Thenenon Oen.
Dryllian.
Asenau Ychgig a March soddygl.
Mordd wyd o Foohgig Efrog a Saws o Win.
Pys Gleision.
Poten Pui. Teisenau Ffrengig.
Glygeuled Mefus.
Poten Ia. Caws.

Probably after the diner has finished with "caws" he begins to feel the effect.

Singing and Whistling Mice.

Singing and whistling mice are occasionally reported, but it is not generally known that these musical efforts of the little rodents are signs of fast approaching death. The "music" is caused by a parasite in the liver, and the sounds are the result of spasmodic breathing caused by its presence.—St. Louis Republic.

Reassured Her.

Customer—I don't know about buying any sausage this morning. I've got tired of always seeing a great big, worthless dog hanging about here. It doesn't look just right for a meat market.

Butcher—You needn't be suspicious about my sausages, ma'am, unless you come in here some morning and miss that dog.—Chicago Tribune.

The Fete Loving Germans.

Then the birthdays! Every one has a birthday here. Perhaps they do at home, too, but it is not so generally known. "What shall we do tomorrow?" asks one of the children. And if you carelessly, innocently inquire, "Why, what's up tomorrow?" a smile of supreme contempt and pity announces the fact that if it isn't a first, second, or third "feiertage," or holiday, why, then it must be a birthday, or a first, second, or third "feiertage." Here again the stock of small coin comes into play. For, after you have sent the washwoman's children their supply of Easter eggs, then Frau H. reminds you that the porter's children should have their share and that it is the thing on the aforesaid "feiertage" and birthdays to give the servant a mark. And the children of the family throw out all sorts of hints as to how the former boarder, Miss Brown, had given them a beautiful hare last Easter, chockful of chocolate eggs. The birthday party here is not a thing of the past, nor is it given only for the children. Young and old, rich and poor, have birthday parties, with birthday cakes, candles and flowers in a very sweet, old fashioned sort of way. Yes, the Germans are sentimental, if you like, but it is very beautiful for all that, and the laugh is hearty and the tears are real. Their poetry is all woven in with the practical every day life like the meat markets which can be seen in every street, where long strings of sausages are intermingled with blooming hyacinths and lilies of the valley.—Berlin Cor. Rochester Post-Express.

The Most Absentminded of Men.

The most absentminded man is a Brewer man, and he is convicted by his own story, which is as follows: The other night he went shopping and took his wife along. He visited four stores. He is a pleasant man and a happy conversationalist. At each store some interesting story was started, and nobody seemed to notice that though he bought a bundle at each place he never carried away more than one. He visited the laundry, laid his bundle from the last store on the counter, chatted with the cashier while he paid his bill and went out with only his laundry bundle. Then with his wife he went to his own place of business to bring home a halter strap for his colt. His wife stopped next door below the store chatting while he went in. When he came out, he went whistling softly homeward with the halter strap and without his other bundles or his wife. He only awoke to a series of mistakes when he reached home and failed to find his wife. He found her, a little scared, however, in a few minutes, but he did not get his other property till next day. The shops had closed.—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

Two Obliging Princes.

Not long ago two Englishmen traveling in Sweden lost their luggage, and as they did not speak Swedish they were at their wits' end to explain the matter. Two young men finally came to their rescue and politely asked in English if they could be of any assistance. On explaining their situation, the young men promised to telegraph for the lost goods and made an appointment to meet at the same place the following day. The appointment was duly kept, the luggage duly delivered—the Englishmen, full of gratitude, pouring out their honest thanks to their unknown friends. "Do you know whom you are thanking?" said one of them with a smile. "No, sir. We wish we did." "Well, then, perhaps you will like to know. I am Prince Oscar of Sweden and this is my brother Eugene."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

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W. E. Repine, editor, Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures, and besides is guaranteed. R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

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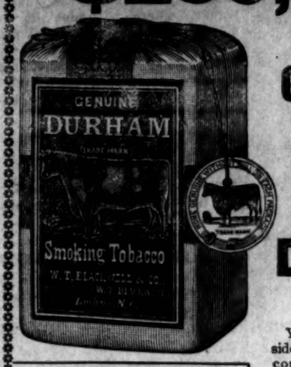

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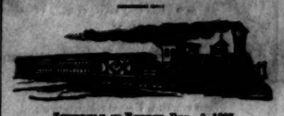

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.28 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 8.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 2.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.58 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.58 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 5.55 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.46 p m, Wilson 1.13 p m, Goldsboro 2.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 7.15 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.20 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.30 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.25 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leave Parmele 10.10 a m and 4.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 6.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 48 a m, Rowland 10 05 a m, returning leave Rowland 5.35 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 40 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.08 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 35 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m., Gibson 10 p m., Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 3.56 p m, Dunn 5.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.30 p m., returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 35 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 3.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	†6			†7	35
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv..	Walnut street..	Ar	12 40
7 00	3 10	Lv..	Surry street..	Ar	12 30
9 50		Ar..	Jacksonville..	Lv	12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv..	"	Ar	10 48
11 58	4 30	Lv..	Mayesville..	Lv	10 08
12 30	4 44	Lv..	Pollocksville..	Lv	9 25
1 30	5 30	Ar..	Newbern..	Lv	9 30
	P M				A M

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. may 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

"Time" Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 35	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston.....	10 32	.....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 40	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.20 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.35 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't. ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

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OR

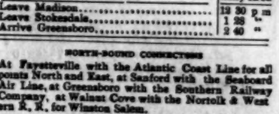
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,

Portsmouth, Va.

mar 16 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.		NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.			No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...	Wilmington ... Lv	7 10 a. m.
4 35 "	Lv...	Fayetteville ... Ar	11 00 a m
4 15 "	Ar..	Fayetteville ... Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar	Fayetteville Junc	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv	Sanford Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....	Climax..... Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv.....	Greensboro.... Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....	Greensboro.... Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....	Stokesdale.... Lv	4 23 "
10 39 "	Lv..	Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....	Rural Hall.... Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....	Mt Airy.....

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1897

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Withdrawal of Goods From Bond Decreases Banks' Cash Holdings—An Unprecedented Decline in Circulation—Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending March 20th shows a marked reduction in reserved, the cash holdings having decreases not less than $5,786 900. The surplus reserve shows a similar contraction, the loss for the week, $4 694,575, bringing the excess cash in the banks to $48,168,796, which is over $9,000,000 less than was reported three weeks ago. In this period loans have increased about the same amount, while deposits are only $500,000 heavier. The loss of nearly $6,000,000 in cash during the last week is easily accounted for. The banks paid about $6,000,000 to the Treasury on account of the custom house withdrawal on bonded goods, and as this money involved a transfer of funds out of bank, rather than the opening of credits, which would swell the deposit account, the loss was actual, and reduced the net holdings. The movement which resulted in these sudden payments into the custom house on the part of importers has apparently run its course. As it necessitated borrowings in nearly the same amount as the payment of duties, a corresponding increase was looked for in the loan total, but the increase as shown by the statement was only $457,500. The only difference, therefore, is that there has been considerable liquidation in other loans. Since the first of March the loan expansion has been $8,759,000, but as six millions at least must have been added to this sum last week, the contraction in other outstanding loans appears plain. The banks are still decreasing their circulation, the reduction of $358,400 last week making a total of contraction of $4,808,800 since December 17th. This is an unprecedented decline, but the necessity and advisability of such a course are not to be disputed when the congestion of the local money market is taken into consideration.

The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $4,694,575; loans, increase, $457,500; specie, increase, $260,100; legal tenders, decrease, $6 046,000; deposits, decrease, $4,866,300; circulation, decrease, $358,400. The banks now hold $48,095,975 in excess of legal requirements.

CRETAN AFFAIRS.

Blockade of Ports Commences To-day.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 20.—The London *Gazette*, the official Government organ, announces that the blockade of the ports of the island of Crete by the warships of the European Powers will commence to-morrow, March 21. The blockade applies to ships sailing under the Greek flag. Vessels sailing under neutral flags will be allowed to land merchandise on the island provided that such merchandise is not intended for the use of the Greek troops in Crete, but these vessels may be overhauled at the discretion of the warships of the international fleets.

ATHENS, March 20.—The Austrian Charge d'Affaires having replied to the Greek protest against the sinking of a Greek schoonerjoff Cape Dia, Crete, by the Austrian gunboat Sebenico that the schooner was fired upon because of an attack upon the gunboat by Cretan insurgents, the Greek Government has consented to await the result of inquiries into the affair which are now proceeding before taking further action.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Wheat was erratic and nervous in its action, closing weak and lower to-day. May wheat opened from 75 to 74⅞c, sold between 75¼ and 74⅛c, closing at the inside—⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, closing easy and ⅛c lower with the futures.

May corn opened at 25½c, declined to 24⅝@24⅜c, closing at 24⅜c—¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady at yesterday's prices.

May oats closed ⅛@¼c lower. Cash oats was quiet and steady.

The provision market was fairly animated and the feeling was firm. Another rise in price of hogs was the main issue at the opening in determining the tone of the provision market, but offerings soon asserted supremacy and prices eased off. May pork closed 7½@10c lower. May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 5c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,855,236 bales, of which 3,181,936 bales are American, against 3,484,767 and 2,981,567 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 63,084 bales; receipts from the plantations, 118,998 bales. Crop in sight, 7,695,523 bales.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 192 bales for spinning. Intense dullness reigned in the cotton market to-day. The news from the South was of an unfavorable character, but owing to the stagnation of the speculation, prices declined slightly. The daily river bulletin issued by the weather bureau, showed rising water in the Mississippi. The *Chronicle's* weather report was bullish, the receipts were light and New Orleans bought here. The dullness of the speculation here was the principal factor. The port receipts for the week are estimated at 65,000 against 66,000 last year.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWYORK, March 20.—Rosin quiet and unchanged; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine steady and unchanged at 29@29½c.

CHARLESTON, March 20.—Spirits turpentine was dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 70, I $1 75, K $1 75, M $1 75, N $1 90, W G $2 25, W W $2 45.

SAVANNAH, March 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 265 casks; receipts 229 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts 1,218 barrels. A, B, C, D $1 50, E $1 55, F $1 65, G $1 75, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $1 95, M $2 00, N $2 30, W G $2 25, W W $2 60, (last three quotations on new crop.)

SPRING MEDICINE is a necessity which Hood's Sarsaparilla grandly supplies. It purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus gives tone and strength to the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. †

THE FLOODED DISTRICT.

THE SITUATION GROWS WORSE DAILY.

A Section of Country as Large as Missouri Under Water—Men Employed Night and Day in Strengthening Levees Government Vessels Employed in Rescuing the Sufferers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HELENA, ARK., March 20.—The river situation here this morning is no better; in fact, it looks more serious, and work is going on night and day raising the levees from one end of the city to the other. The water is coming in the north suburbs, where it has been expected for several days, but as it only affects a portion of the town occupied by small cabins principally, no danger to the city proper is apprehended. The Y. & M. V. R. R. people are at work with a hundred men on their tracks, which run on the top of the levee almost the entire river front. The Kate Adams brought up about a dozen families this morning from the overflowed district below, among them C. W. Alfray, who has been living at Modoc until within a few days ago, when he moved over to Rescue, only to get into it worse than ever, the levee breaking at Rescue last night. He left this morning at 5 o'clock and at that time the break was two hundred feet wide and growing all the time. Major Dabney is there with boats and the Ralph has also gone down and will look after the rescuing of the people and stock. This break will undoubtedly relieve us here soon, but at the present time there has been no perceptible change. The river is rising very slowly. The water has gone over the levee below Modoc and is flooding the White river bottoms. The people down there have all gotten out of the way and no loss of life is expected.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—The most important development in the flood situation to-day is the break that occurred last night at Sans Souci, on the Arkansas side, about 75 miles north. It was 200 feet wide on the same stretch of levee. A section of ten miles between Elmort and Osceola has been abandoned because the water was higher than its top. South of here the gravest danger exists. At Austalia, on the Mississippi side, a break is imminent. A break is reported to have occurred at Roscue, near Friar's Point. However, it is only a pocket levee. On the Arkansas side, the levee from Modoc to Avanue, in the Helena district, has been abandoned for more important and urgent work at Yellow Banks. At the latter place the water is two feet higher than the regular levee, but sacks of sand are employed against the excess, and are thus far holding well. The river here has remained stationary all day, due in some measure to the breaks in and overflows of the levees above.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 20.—The warning sent out by the Government Signal Service yesterday that the Mississippi river and all its tributaries would continue to rise has been fulfilled to the letter. The communication with the flooded section has become difficult, but dispatches received from widely separated points show that all have suffered alike. It is estimated that a section of country with an area equal to that of the State of Missouri is now under water, and that the worst is not over.

At Cairo, Ill., to-day the river reached fifty feet and is rising slowly, which is but one foot short of the high record of 1883. All the country south of there to Memphis is submerged. A relief boat from the flats below Bird's Point has brought in four families. It is reported that a flat boat, containing a number of people, was sunk at Island No. 10. All the cotton fields in the valley of Forked Deer river, in Tennessee, are under water. The Memphis Relief Association has five boats at work. These boats go to points that are some twenty miles from streams navigable in ordinary stages of water. The unanimous opinion of St. Louis river men is that the conditions must become worse before there can be permanent relief. They say that numerous breaks in the lower levees are really blessings as they are natural outlets for the deluge that is certain to come from the melting snow of the north.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Alger acted promptly to-day to relieve the flood sufferers of the Mississippi valley by the use of vessels belonging to the War Department. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, presented the Secretary with an appeal this morning from the mayor of Cairo, Ill., for Government assistance to save life and property. Secretary Alger at once telegraphed Maj. Handey, the engineer in charge of river work at St. Louis, and Col. Gillespie, the president of the Mississippi River Commission, directing them to have all Government boats sent to Cairo and to confer with the Mayor, Board of Trade and Circuit Judge Roberts as to the measures to be taken for relief.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Derailed—One Person Killed and Several Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CUMBERLAND, MD., March 20.—Ten persons were injured and one killed in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near Oakland, Md., this morning. Train No. 2, from Cincinnati and St. Louis, was derailed. Three sleepers, two day coaches and the postal car left the track. One sleeper rolled down the embankment and into the Yougigheny river. The balance of the train remained on the bridge, or doubtless the casualties would have been much greater. There were thirty-eight persons in the car which rolled into the river, all of whom escaped with trifling injuries, except two. Gen. J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, a Union veteran of Chickamauga fame, was killed. The end of the sleeper in which his section was located was submerged. Fifty workmen searched the river all day, but were unable to find the body. The current is so swift at the point where the accident occurred that it is believed the corpse has been carried down the stream. A reward for its recovery has been offered by the railroad company. The list of injured is as follows: J. Knight Thomas, Baltimore; J. D. Kuppleheimer, 1770 Madison avenue, New York; Mrs. Jemenia Boston, Davis, Va.; M. D. Phelps, Barre, Vt.; Mrs. M. D. Phelps, Barre, Vt.; W. R. Teller, Pullman conductor; C. W. Davis, mail clerk; C. L. Martin, Salina, Kan.; Mrs. James Hanlin, Salina, Kan.; J. H. Richards, Fort Scott, Kan.

It is thought that none of the injured, with the possible exception of Mrs. Phelps, who was badly cut and bruised and received internal injuries, are fatally hurt. They were brought to Cumberland on a special train and receive medical attention at the Western Maryland Hospital. All the injured were placed in a special Pullman to-night and continued the journey eastward.

It was stated yesterday that the Franklin Sugar Refinery at Philadelphia will be started up about April 1, furnishing employment to one thousand hands. The refinery is controlled by the so-called Sugar Trust and has been shut down for some time.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE CRETAN BLOCKADE A VIOLATION OF THE LAW OF NATIONS.

Enforcement of Its Regulations Against American Vessels Would Be a Declaration of War—Decision Against Gambling Causes Indignation in England —The Approaching Jubilee Brings Mens Men to the Front.

Co pyright 1897 by the Sun Printing and Publishin Association.)

LONDON, March 20.—Why should not the Government of the United States refuse to recognize the blockade of Crete? The terms of the official notice of the blockade, which was issued by the British Government in London today, are a direct violation of the law of nations. The notice directs that the ships of the six Powers, or neutral powers, may enter into the ports occupied by the Powers and land their merchandise, but only if it is not for the Greek troops on the island. These ships may be visited by other ships of the international fleet. If any ship or officer of the blockading fleet undertakes to enforce these regulations against a vessel carrying the American flag, it will be an act of war against the United States. There can be little doubt about the correctness of this view. Sir Walter Phillimore, who is a strong authority upon international law, thus puts the case of the rights of the British citizens: "One should know whether the Government has consulted its legal advisers as to certain casualties which are not unlikely to follow upon this so-called blockade of Crete. Supposing that a British ship, seeing a chance of doing a good trade in provisions, sails for a port in Crete, she will be perfectly in her legal rights and it will be illegal to stop her. We are not at war with Greece or Crete, so it will not be a case of trading with an enemy, and nothing short of an act of Parliament can take away the right of any British subject to go to or trade with Crete. Suppose this ship was stopped and turned back. There will be an irresistible claim for damages at the suit of the sufferers against the captain of the British man-of-war. Suppose her frigate had sunk her. The damage will be greater. Suppose one of her crew is drowned, I see no defence to an indictment for murder." The rights of an American vessel would of course be stronger. Secretary Sherman will receive to-day from Mr. Pauncefote, or through the American Embassy here, a formal notice of the blockade from Salisbury. Every American in London is anxious to know what his answer will be. It is not only a splendid opportunity to make use of the tremendous influence which a declaration of the American view of the Eastern policy of the great Powers will carry, but it is of genuine practical importance as well. It is the avowed purpose of the six Powers to starve out the Greek troops in Crete. No account is made of the incidental starvation of the native population. There is food enough now in the interior of the island to last several weeks. It is entirely within the rights of the people of New York, for instance, to send a cargo of supplies to the beleaguered inhabitants. Is the administration at Washington ready to enforce that right."

A subject which has disturbed a large class of Englishmen this week much more than the crisis in the East, is a decision of the full Court of Queen's Bench, to the effect that a betting ring or a race track is "a place" within the meaning of the anti-gambling law of 1853. This is really a serious matter, compared with which such trifles as the blockade of Crete or the impending war between Greece and Turkey are not to be considered. Nearly all the newspapers of England condemn the monstrous decision of the Appeal Court or rather the law under which it is made. It means a death blow to turf betting in England, and as this is one of the most sacred institutions of this country the great popular uprising of the people is by means surprising. It must be admitted that the Court had no choice in the matter. Its decision was pronounced by Sir Henry Hawkins, who is one of the leading spirits of the Jockey Club and who is often described as the "Sporting Judge." It would have been absurd, as he, himself, reluctantly declared from the bench, to rule that a betting enclosure at a race track was not "a place," but England is speaking almost as with one voice in the matter. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in a patriotic, soul-stirring leader on the subject, points out the dreadful consequences of the Court's action. "Bookmakers and their clients," it says, "are to be deprived of the guarantees implied by deposits and acknowledgements and are to be reduced to betting on the nod, with all its temptation to repudiation and evasion of settlement. It is the old story of legislation attempting, and signally failing, to regulate morality. The law, as declared by the decision, is downright nonsense; it must, of course, be amended."

There is no doubt of the public response to this appeal. England may be indifferent to the slaughter of a few thousand Armenians or to the shelling of Christian nuns by British ships, but a grievance such as this last must and will be wiped out. The storm of public protest is so great that it has frightened the Anti-Gambling League, which was the plaintiff in the case which caused the decision. Its secretary has hastened to avert the threatened doom of himself and his associates by writing to the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the editor "is quite mistaken in supposing that any legal or legislative aim of ours have ever been to sweep away betting altogether; all we ever dreamed of attempting was the suppression of betting as a trade, to which nine-tenths of the evils of betting are traceable." There is little doubt that some amendment of the act of 1853, which will enable Englishmen once more bet on the Derby without running the risk of the loser repudiating his losses, will be speedily introduced in Parliament. Perhaps it will be allowed to pass by unanimous consent.

Some very mean men have got to work in connection with Queen Victoria's forthcoming so-called diamond jubilee and they are having a very good time despite the denunciations of people who think they have a monopoly of all the virtues. The sinners on this occasion are the owners of house property in the poorer quarters along the ronte of the royal procession on June 22nd. This class of property is almost invariably let on weekly or monthly tenancies, but the common people, oblivious of their frail tenure, have been letting their windows at prices which in every case would more than pay the rent for a whole year. This has exceedingly grieved the owners, who fearing the poor tenants will be permanently harmed by such transient prosperity and perhaps take to drink and thus bring discredit on the jubilee to the shame of all loyal subjects, so they have proceeded sorrowfully but firmly to give all their tenants notice to quit, and out they will have to go long before the jubilee day to make room for their betters. The people who have hired windows from the poor tenants have no remedy but to grin and bear it for make terms with the mean men at about 500 per cent. advance upon the tenants' prices. It is claimed for the owners, however, that they cannot be wholly vile, for in many cases they have graciously permitted their tenants to remain on condition that they abandon their sordid money-making schemes and give up possession of the premises for a week before and a week after jubilee day. What all this means to the owners may be judged from a single instance, where a house let to a monthly tenant at an annual rent of $300 was let by the tenant for jubilee day for $400. But the owner stepped in, gave the tenant notice to quit and now offers the house for the day for $1,000.

CAUSED DEATH.

A Blow Similar to the One Which Knocked Out Corbett Kills Edward Gibbons at Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 20.—Last night in a boxing bout at the Tenth Ward Democratic Club Samuel S. Perry struck Edward Gibbons a blow near the heart similar to the one with which Fitzsimmons defeated Corbett, and at 12.30 this morning Gibbons died. The contest was one of a number on the programme of the entertainment of the club and the men were good friends. For two rounds the contest continued without much damage being done, although it was clear to the spectators that Gibbons was too much for Perry. In the third round the men sparred for a minute and Perry, who had decidedly the better of the argument, suddenly stepped in close and shot a hard jab into Gibbons' body. His glove landed just under the heart, and the recipient staggered back, but did not fall. At this point Referee Gillespie ordered the bout stopped, declaring that Gibbons was clearly outmatched, and the men took off their gloves. Perry went home, while Gibbons, after dressing, stayed about the club house some time. Suddenly he complained of feeling sick, and began vomiting blood. This alarmed the crowd, and Dr. Curry was called in to see after him. The physician found the man badly injured from internal burts, due to the shock, and, as he continued to sink, ordered his removal to the hospital. Gibbons was removed to the Hanahaman Hospital in a comatose condition and with blood coming from his mouth. No marks were visible to show where the blow landed, but the patient continued to sink and at 12.30 o'clock he died. Perry was arrested at his home. He declared that the bout was friendly and that he did not hit Gibbons very hard. Martin Comber, a well known custom house employe and the president of the club, was arrested this morning, as were also James O'Neill, who seconded Gibbons, and S. M. Farrell, a spectator. Perry was arraigned before Magistrate Germean to-day and committed to jail to await the action of the coroner. Comber, O'Neill and Referee Gillespie were held in $800 bail each as accessories.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Tariff Bill Reported and Four Appropriation Bills Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The first week of the extraordinary session of the the Fifty-fifth Congress closed with to-day's session of the House of Representatives. The record made was extraordinary. The tariff bill has been reported, and an order regulating its discussion adopted. Four appropriation bills, which failed to become laws in the Fifty-fourth Congress, necessary for the prosecution of important parts of the public service, carrying a total of over $73,000,000, have been passed, with the exception of one paragraph, as they were finally agreed upon by the last House. Two of these, the Agricultural and Indian, were considered and disposed of to-day; the former, appropriating $18,189,950, was passed, as had been the Sundry Civil and General Deficiency bills, yesterday without change. The time allowed for debate on this bill permitted Mr. Champ Clark to make a characteristic speech upon the subject of the rules. He withdrew all previous criticisms of the Senate and thanked God that it still remained a deliberative assembly. The action of the House yesterday and to-day he termed the most amazing and astounding performances ever witnessed on the continent. One feature of the Indian bill provoked much opposition and was finally stricken out, by unanimous consent, before the bill passed. This was the paragraph opening the Gilsonite or asphalt lands in the Uncompahgre reservation, Utah, to entry under the mineral laws, which the Senate had added the bill. Several resolutions were offered and agreed to, making appropriations for mileage, stationery and pay of employes immediately available.

At 3 55 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m, when the debate on the tariff bill will be taken up.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Insurgents Attack a Town—Spanish Summary of Military Operations.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 20.—Advices received here to-day say that the rebels made an attack upon the town of Cano, near Manzanillo, on March 15th, and sacked several houses. The garrison made a stubborn fight and finally repulsed the rebels, who left two of their dead behind them. The garrison had one officer and three privates wounded. According to data furnished by the chief of the military staff here, a summary of the operations of the troops from March 10th to March 19th, shows that 423 rebels have been killed and eight taken prisoners. Within the same period the Spanish troops have lost three officers and 43 privates killed and 16 officers and 268 privates wounded. It is also shown that between the dates mentioned 188 rebels have surrendered and 164 rifles, 107 machetes and 519 horses have been captured by the troops.

NOT OFFICIAL.

The Liverpool Publication of Mill Takings From the Cotton Crop of 1896.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The attention of the Department of Agriculture has been drawn to the publication in Liverpool of alleged official information relative to mill takings from the cotton crop of 1896. Mr. Henry A. Robinson, statistician of the Department, thinks it well for the public to know that no official information of the nature claimed has been given out. The nature and state of the work at the time of such publication also renders it impossible that the assertion contained therein could have had any substantial foundation or any verification of value, either public or private. In making this disclaimer Mr. Robinson does not wish to be understood as denying or affirming any of the Liverpool statements.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

PEARL BRYAN MURDERERS HANGED AT NEWPORT, KY.

Efforts to Save Walling's Life Kept Up to the Last—Jackson Makes a Confession Declaring Walling Not Guilty of Wilful Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The once promising lives of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the young dental students, paid the penalty to-day on the gallows for the murder of the sweet-faced country girl, Pearl Bryan, of Green Castle, Ind., and the extinguishing at the same time of the tiny spark of life that had driven her to desperation through fear of open shame. The scene was Fort Thomas and the date February 1, 1896. The victim was decapitated to prevent identification and the head has never been located. The arrests, trials, "confessions" and general progress to the awful sequel of to-day have been largely of the spectacular order, especially the closing hours of the tragedy this morning in Newport, Ky. Nearly all the forenoon Walling's fate seemed swaying in the balance and the 5,000 people, with a plentiful sprinkling of richly uniformed militia acting as guards, waited with interest at the highest tension for the springing of the fatal trap or the announcement of the clemency extended by Gov. Bradley.

Walling went to sleep at 1 o'clock this morning, and slumbered unbrokenly until 6 o'clock. Jackson slept little. From that early hour until the final announcement that both must hang at 11.30, the prisoners sat at the windows of the jail facing the crowded court house yard with every appearance of unconcern. On the gallows neither was deserted by the "gameness" that has marked their conduct ever since they first posed before the public in the celebrated tragedy. At 11.40 the double trap was sprung, and they swung in mid-air. It was twenty minutes before the horrible work of strangulation was completed. The hour originally set was 7 o'clock, but almost as the start was made for the gallows Jackson made another "confession" in which he said Walling was not guilty of "wilful murder." Again the Governor was appealed to at Frankfort by wire. Jackson himself telegraphed him: "Walling is not guilty of this crime, but I am." Finally Gov. Bradley, after a patient investigation of Jackson's tardy attempt to save his comrade, including a long-distance telephone consultation with Judge Helm, the Trial Judge, and the attorneys in the case, sealed anew the doom of both by declaring against further delay. Jackson is said to have left still another written confession, to be published or not, as his friends may see fit. The one of Thursday, diabolically trying to shift a part of the crime on an innocent man, both Jackson and Walling acknowledged this morning to be a fake.

DISTRESSING TRAGEDY.

A Danville Man Assaults His Wife With a Club and Commits Suicide When Jailed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., March 20.—A special to the *Dispatch* says: A distressing tragedy occurred here to-day, as a result of which J. R. Littlejohn is dead and his wife has a broken arm, and is otherwise seriously injured. Littlejohn, a middle aged white man, kept a small grocery store on the corner of Flovd and Upper streets. Just about noon today, without warning, he attacked his wife with a stout hickory cane, badly cutting and bruising her about the head and body, and breaking her left arm before the neighbors, attracted by her cries could interfere. W. C. Williams, one of those who came to the unfortunate wife's rescue, volunteered to go for a doctor, and as he turned to do so Littlejohn felled him with a blow of his cudgel, knocking him insensible, and making an ugly contusion of the scalp. By this time Police Officers Williams and Hutson arrived, arrested Littlejohn and took him to jail. Three hours later he was found dead in his cell. Investigation developed that he had swallowed laudanum before attacking his wife. The assault and suicide are attributed to sudden dementia. Deceased went on occasional sprees and had been drinking heavily for several days.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin $131,087,335; currency $67,518,855.

The dry goods market yesterday was quiet with little or nothing doing.

BOXING AT OLYMPIA.

Where the Fierce Combats Were Fought Almost to the Death.

They were cautious, these two, as if Xenokles fully realized the power and achievements of his opponent and Glaukus wished to test the guards and attacks of an unknown rival before proceeding to fight in earnest. The sun was already declining toward the western sea. An hour had passed. The spectators grew impatient. Were the boxers contending only to weary each other in holding up the weight of their armed hands? Such fights had been, but different tactics were looked for from Glaukus. They knew him for no cowardly trifler. Xenokles, too, must be of good heart to face so famous a fighter.

"See! Did I not say it?" cried a Krotonian.

Without warning from eye or muscle Glaukus had suddenly closed with his opponent; but, to his evident astonishment, the other, without trying to evade the rush, met it with a blow full on the chest which resounded through the stadion. Glaukus' career was checked, but Xenokles, not satisfied with this, now sprang forward and struck again and again with all his strength, until Glaukus rallied from his surprise and, taking advantage of an open guard, brought his rival to earth.

The Messenian was on his feet almost as soon as he touched the ground. The combat was no longer tame. Both men were wounded and bleeding, but they came together like raging bulls. Their great arms swung through the air, raining down blow after blow, while the clashing of brass upon brass, as they guarded the strokes, rang like the forge of Hephæstus.

"Will not your Alytæ interpose?" exclaimed the Mede.

"The rules forbid it," said Evander, "but whoever kills an adversary loses his crown. Ha! That was too much for the Messenian. See how he sways and drops his hands!"

"Now, Glaukus, now!" screamed the crowd. "Strike ere he recover!"

But the wary Krotonian paused to watch the effect of his last blow. He knew that the limit of human endurance had been almost reached, and he wished to conquer with as little danger to his foe as possible.

"He has judged well," said Evander as the Messenian sank down. "Glaukus is too practiced a boxer to risk losing a won victory."—"A Day at Olympia," by Duffield Osborne, in Scribner's.

Self Defense.

"So you accompanied your wife to the play, after all?"

"Yes. I happened to think that if I didn't she would tell me all about it when she came home."—Chicago Record.

Over one-third of the entire population of the globe, or about 400,000,000 people, speak nothing but the Chinese language.

In March, April, May, use

Paine's Celery Compound

The best spring medicine in the world.

Buy a bottle and see how valuable it is. We have just received a large supply.

For sale at ROBERT R BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts

mar 18 tf

A Well Filled Valise.

A certain hotel keeper who keeps an unpretentious establishment in Algiers not far from the passenger station of the Southern Pacific railway says that in future he will not take baggage in security for board without having it photographed under the X rays. "One month ago," said he, "a well dressed fellow who owed me for two weeks' board came to me and told me that as he was in financial difficulties of a purely temporary character he would like to leave his valise in security for the bill. He said he would redeem it in two weeks, or if he failed to do so I might sell the valise and its contents. The bag was not worth 50 cents, but as he was well dressed I concluded that a roomy valise stuffed almost to bursting with the wardrobe of such a swell would much more than pay the $14 he owed me. I allowed him to take away the rest of his stuff without any hesitation.

"Well, the two weeks passed, and I did not have any message from the swell, but the valise remained undisturbed. A week later my housekeeper came to me and said that two of my best pillows were missing. They were big ones, worth about $4 apiece, and I did not like the notion of losing them, you may be sure. I felt sore, and in an aimless sort of way began looking around behind the office counter, not because I had any notion of finding them there, but just because I had nowhere else to look without leaving the desk to take care of itself. Suddenly my eye rested on that big valise that owed me $14, and then a kind of sick feeling came over me. I opened it in a hurry—it contained nothing but my two big pillows."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Not an Anthem.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert told a good story against Sir Arthur Sullivan and himself at the Savage club. While "The Mikado" was in process of incubation the collaborators decided that it would be an excellent thing to herald the entry of the Japanese monarch by a suitable Japanese tune set to real Japanese words, and they appealed to a gentleman learned in matters concerning the far east to help them in their difficulty. The result was the chorus in the second act, "Miya sama, miya sama," the strains of which are also heard with such singular effect in the overture. Until quite recently Mr. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan were under the impression that this air belonged to something in the national anthem; but it now seems that they have been badly sold. A friend of Mr. Gilbert, who saw "The Mikado" the other day for the first time, has written a letter complimenting the author and composer upon the general scheme of their local color, but expressing astonishment at the introduction of the "Miya sama" chorus, the tune of which he declares to be that of a song sung only in the lowest teahouses of Yokohama and calculated to make the lord chamberlain's hair stand on end.—Public Opinion.

Valuable Pennies.

A striking instance of the desirability of taking care of pennies was seen in the sale at Sotheby's of the second portion of the Montagu collection of English coins, which was particularly rich in Anglo-Saxon and other old pennies, chiefly in silver. The following are some of the prices obtained: Canute penny of London mint, £13 10s.; Hardicanute penny of Aylesbury, £11 5s.; Harold II Chelsea penny (unique), the only coin known from this mint, from the Brice collection, £13 13s.; Harold Bristol penny, £10 10s.; William the Conqueror Stamford penny (unique), £12 15s.; William Rufus Leicester penny, £10; Henry I Canterbury penny, £11 15s.; St. Edmundsbury penny (unpublished), £14 15s.; Carlisle penny (unique), £10 10s.; Wallingford penny, £11 15s., and Wareham penny (rare), £12 15s. The day's sale realized about £600.—London Telegraph.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Novices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

I have Slips of Jersey Sweet Potato at $1.50 a barrel. Tube Rose and Dahlia Bulbs at 25 cents a dozen. H. E. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C. mar 18 5t* 18 vl 25 28 ap 4

Wanted by young man—Board and room in private family. Address, stating terms, M. P. A., this office. thr sun mar 18 2t

Wanted—Men to prepare for the approaching Customs, Railway Mail and other examinations soon to be held in Wilmington. Full particulars as to dates, salaries, &c., free of National Correspond. ence Institute, 2d National Bank Building, Washington, D. C. mar 21 1t*

Horses For Sale—We offer for sale several first-class large Work Horses. J. A. Springer & Co., Coal and Wood yard. mar 21 3t

Just Received—Another car of Apples, Potatoes and Beans from New York, composed of the following varieties: Select Baldwin Apples, Early and Rutland Rose Potatoes for seed, Kidney Beans and Boston Beans, which we will deliver from car in front of our stores, Nos. 8 and 10 Dock street. W. P. Oldham & Co. mar 21 1t*

For Rent from April 1st—A Two-story House with 9 rooms, including bath room, on Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth, No. 406. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. mar 21 2t

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open daily. Andrew Mavronichols, 507 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

H. C. Benson, No. 8 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. 4tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$660,812 97	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	6 98	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	15,158 04—65,158 04
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	45,000 00
Due from other Banks	150,975 31	Total Deposits	559,570 24
Cash on hand	73,439 43—224,407 74		
Total	$944,722 28	Total	$944,722 28

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

mar 14 tf

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Groomsng for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Lines to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $2.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.,

dec 23 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains. Terms of sale cash

A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

mar 14 tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico and the Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of